

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Floor: WD 04/26/2013 08:36 AM

Senator Brandes moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 446 - 732 and insert:

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Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 316.0083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

316.0083 Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Program; administration; report.-

(1)(a) For purposes of administering this section, the department, a county, or a municipality may authorize a traffic infraction enforcement officer under s. 316.640 to issue a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. A notice of violation and a traffic citation may

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not be issued for failure to stop at a red light if the driver is making a right-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner at an intersection where right-hand turns are permissible. This paragraph does not prohibit a review of information from a traffic infraction detector by an authorized employee or agent of the department, a county, or a municipality before issuance of the traffic citation by the traffic infraction enforcement officer. This paragraph does not prohibit the department, a county, or a municipality from issuing notification as provided in paragraph (b) to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.

(b) 1.a. Within 30 days after a violation, notification must be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 and that the violator must pay the penalty of \$158 to the department, county, or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in accordance with paragraph (d), or request a hearing to be held in the county court for the county in which the violation occurred, within 90 30 days following the date of delivery or attempted delivery of the notification in order to avoid court fees, costs, and the issuance of a traffic citation. The notification shall be sent by first-class mail.

b. Included with the notification to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction must be a notice that the owner has the right to review the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence may be examined and observed.

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- c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who receives a notice of violation under this section shall have the option of requesting a hearing within 90 days following the date of delivery or attempted delivery of the notice of violation or paying the penalty pursuant to the notice of violation, but no payment or fee may be required before a hearing requested by the person. The notice of violation must be accompanied by information on the person's right to request a hearing and on all court costs related thereto, and by a form to request a hearing. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "person" includes a natural person, registered owner or coowner of a motor vehicle, or person identified on an affidavit as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation.
- d. If the person requests a hearing, the request must be made to the county or municipality in which the violation occurred. The municipality in which the violation occurred, or, if the violation occurred in an unincorporated area, the county in which the violation occurred, shall forward the request for hearing and a copy of the citation to the clerk of the circuit court of the county where the violation occurred.
- e. If the registered owner or coowner of the motor vehicle, or the person designated as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, or a duly authorized representative of the owner, coowner, or designated person, initiates a proceeding to challenge the delivery or attempted delivery of the notice of violation pursuant to this paragraph, such person waives any challenge or dispute as to delivery.

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- 2. Penalties assessed and collected by the department, county, or municipality authorized to collect the funds provided for in this paragraph, less the amount retained by the county or municipality pursuant to subparagraph 3., shall be paid to the Department of Revenue weekly. Payment by the department, county, or municipality to the state shall be made by means of electronic funds transfers. In addition to the payment, summary detail of the penalties remitted shall be reported to the Department of Revenue.
- 3. Penalties to be assessed and collected by the department, county, or municipality are as follows:
- a. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by the department's traffic infraction enforcement officer. One hundred dollars shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, and \$45 shall be distributed to the municipality in which the violation occurred, or, if the violation occurred in an unincorporated area, to the county in which the violation occurred. Funds deposited into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this sub-subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1). Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund shall be distributed quarterly to the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and



spinal cord research.

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b. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by a county or municipal traffic infraction enforcement officer. Seventy dollars shall be remitted by the county or municipality to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, and \$75 shall be retained by the county or municipality enforcing the ordinance enacted pursuant to this section. Funds deposited into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this sub-subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1). Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund shall be distributed quarterly to the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and spinal cord research.

- 4. An individual may not receive a commission from any revenue collected from violations detected through the use of a traffic infraction detector. A manufacturer or vendor may not receive a fee or remuneration based upon the number of violations detected through the use of a traffic infraction detector.
- (c) 1.a. A traffic citation issued under this section shall be issued by mailing the traffic citation by certified mail to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation when payment has not been made within

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90 $\frac{30}{30}$ days after the date of delivery or attempted delivery of the notification under paragraph (b), the registered owner has not requested a hearing as permitted by paragraph (b), and the registered owner has not submitted an affidavit under this section subparagraph (b) 1.

- b. Delivery or attempted delivery of the traffic citation constitutes notification under this paragraph. If the registered owner or coowner of the motor vehicle, or the person designated as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, or a duly authorized representative of the owner, coowner, or designated person, initiates a proceeding to challenge the delivery or attempted delivery of the citation pursuant to this section, such person waives any challenge or dispute as to delivery.
- c. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the traffic citation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on the registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used.
- d. The traffic citation shall be mailed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation no later than 60 days after the date of the violation.
- 2. Included with the notification to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction shall be a notice that the owner has the right to review, either in person or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence



may be examined and observed.

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- (d)1. The owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation is responsible and liable for paying the uniform traffic citation issued for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal, unless the owner can establish that:
- a. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection in order to yield right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or as part of a funeral procession;
- b. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection at the direction of a law enforcement officer;
- c. The motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person;
- d. A uniform traffic citation was issued by a law enforcement officer to the driver of the motor vehicle for the alleged violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1; or
- e. The motor vehicle's owner was deceased on or before the date that the uniform traffic citation was issued, as established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the motor vehicle owner's estate or other designated person or family member.
- 2. In order to establish such facts, the owner of the motor vehicle shall, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the traffic citation, furnish to the appropriate governmental entity an affidavit setting forth detailed information supporting an exemption as provided in this paragraph.
- a. An affidavit supporting an exemption under subsubparagraph 1.c. must include the name, address, date of birth, and, if known, the driver license number of the person who



leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. If the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged offense, the affidavit must include the police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen.

- b. If a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. was issued at the location of the violation by a law enforcement officer, the affidavit must include the serial number of the uniform traffic citation.
- c. If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a traffic citation has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing that the date of death occurred on or before the issuance of the uniform traffic citation and one of the following:
- (I) A bill of sale or other document showing that the deceased owner's motor vehicle was sold or transferred after his or her death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.
- (II) Documentary proof that the registered license plate belonging to the deceased owner's vehicle was returned to the department or any branch office or authorized agent of the department, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.
- (III) A copy of a police report showing that the deceased owner's registered license plate or motor vehicle was stolen after the owner's death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

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Upon receipt of the affidavit and documentation required under this sub-subparagraph, the governmental entity must dismiss the

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citation and provide proof of such dismissal to the person that submitted the affidavit.

- 3. Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as having care, custody, or and control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a notice of violation pursuant to paragraph (b) traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing proof that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a traffic citation is issued for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal is not responsible for paying the traffic citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.
- 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) apply to the person identified on the affidavit, except that the notification under subsubparagraph (b) 1.a. must be sent to the person identified on the affidavit within 30 days after receipt of an affidavit.
- 5.4. The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (e) The photographic or electronic images or streaming video attached to or referenced in the traffic citation is evidence that a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal has occurred



and is admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section and raises a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in the report or shown in the photographic or electronic images or streaming video evidence was used in violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 316.066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.066 Written reports of crashes.-

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(b) Crash reports held by an agency under paragraph (a) may be made immediately available to the parties involved in the crash, their legal representatives, their licensed insurance agents, their insurers or insurers to which they have applied for coverage, persons under contract with such insurers to provide claims or underwriting information, prosecutorial authorities, law enforcement agencies, the Department of Transportation, county traffic operations, victim services programs, radio and television stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, newspapers qualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031, and free newspapers of general circulation, published once a week or more often, available and of interest to the public generally for the dissemination of news. For the purposes of this section, the following products or publications are not newspapers as referred to in this section: those intended primarily for members of a particular profession or occupational group; those with the primary purpose of distributing advertising; and those with the primary purpose of publishing names and other personal

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identifying information concerning parties to motor vehicle crashes.

Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 316.081, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section to read:

316.081 Driving on right side of roadway; exceptions.-

(3) On a road, street, or highway having two or more lanes that allow movement in the same direction, a driver may not continue to operate a motor vehicle at less than the posted speed limit in the furthermost left-hand lane if the driver knows or reasonably should know that he or she is being overtaken in that lane from the rear by a motor vehicle traveling at a higher rate of speed, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway or traveling at a speed not less than 15 miles per hour under the posted speed limit.

(4) (3) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle shall be driven to the left of the centerline of the roadway, except when authorized by official traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left side of the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted to use such lanes, or except as permitted under paragraph (1)(b). However, this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the crossing of the centerline in making a left turn into or from an alley, private road, or driveway.

(5) (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic

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infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.-

(1) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the court may require that any person who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193 shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the department as provided in s. 316.1938, and installed in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's blood alcohol level is in excess of $0.025 \, \frac{0.05}{0.05}$ percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for a period of at least not less than 6 continuous months, if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as determined by the court. The court, however, shall order placement of an ignition interlock device in those circumstances required by s. 316.193.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsection (9) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.-

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(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged

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in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 383, 385, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on December 31, 2012 October 1, 2011.

- (4)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, all commercial motor vehicles transporting any hazardous material on any road, street, or highway open to the public, whether engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce, and any person who offers hazardous materials for such transportation, are subject to the regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. part 107, subparts F and subpart G, and 49 C.F.R. parts 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, and 180. Effective July 1, 1997, the exceptions for intrastate motor carriers provided in 49 C.F.R. 173.5 and 173.8 are hereby adopted.
- (9) (a) This section is not applicable to the transporting of liquefied petroleum gas. The rules and regulations applicable to the transporting of liquefied petroleum gas on the highways, roads, or streets of this state shall be only those adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under chapter 527. However, transporters of liquefied petroleum gas must comply with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. parts 393 and 396.9.
- (b) This section does not apply to any nonpublic sector bus.
- Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (6) of that section is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:



362 316.3025 Penalties.-

363 (3)

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- (b) A civil penalty of \$100 may be assessed for:
- 365 1. Each violation of the North American Uniform Driver Out-366 of-Service Criteria:
 - 2. A violation of s. 316.302(2)(b) or (c);
 - 3. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 392.60; or
 - 4. A violation of the North American Standard Vehicle Outof-Service Criteria resulting from an inspection of a commercial motor vehicle involved in a crash; or-
 - 5. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 391.41.
 - (5) Whenever any person or motor carrier as defined in chapter 320 violates the provisions of this section and becomes indebted to the state because of such violation and refuses to pay the appropriate penalty, in addition to the provisions of s. 316.3026, such penalty becomes a lien upon the property including the motor vehicles of such person or motor carrier and may be seized and foreclosed by the state in a civil action in any court of this state. It shall be presumed that the owner of the motor vehicle is liable for the sum, and the vehicle may be detained or impounded until the penalty is paid.
 - (6) (a) A driver who violates 49 C.F.R. s. 392.80, which prohibits texting while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or 49 C.F.R. s. 392.82, which prohibits using a handheld mobile telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle, may be assessed a civil penalty and commercial driver license disqualification as follows:
 - 1. First violation: \$500.
 - 2. Second violation: \$1,000 and a 60-day commercial driver

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license disqualification pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 383.

- 3. Third and subsequent violations: \$2,750 and a 120-day commercial driver license disqualification pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 383.
- (b) A company requiring or allowing a driver to violate 49 C.F.R. s. 392.80, which prohibits texting while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or 49 C.F.R. s. 392.82, which prohibits using a handheld mobile telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle, may, in addition to any other penalty assessed, be assessed the following civil penalty. The driver shall not be charged with an offense for the first violation under this paragraph by the company.
 - 1. First violation: \$2,750.
 - 2. Second violation: \$5,000.
 - 3. Third and subsequent violations: \$11,000.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.

(3) LENGTH LIMITATION.-Except as otherwise provided in this section, length limitations apply solely to a semitrailer or trailer, and not to a truck tractor or to the overall length of a combination of vehicles. No combination of commercial motor vehicles coupled together and operating on the public roads may consist of more than one truck tractor and two trailing units. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in this section, a combination of vehicles not qualifying as commercial motor vehicles may consist of no more than two units coupled together; such nonqualifying combination of vehicles may not exceed a

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total length of 65 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon, but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of automobiles or boats may transport motor vehicles or boats on part of the power unit; and, except as may otherwise be mandated under federal law, an automobile or boat transporter semitrailer may not exceed 50 feet in length, exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer. The 50-feet length limitation does not apply to non-stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 65 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon, or to stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 75 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon. For purposes of this subsection, a "stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" is an automobile or boat transporter configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), any straight truck or truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of horticultural trees may allow the load to extend up to an additional 10 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, provided said trees are resting against a retaining bar mounted above the truck bed so that the root balls of the trees rest on the floor and to the front of the truck bed and the tops of the trees extend up over and to the rear of the truck bed, and provided the overhanging portion of the load is covered with



protective fabric.

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- (a) Straight trucks.-A straight truck may not exceed a length of 40 feet in extreme overall dimension, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. A straight truck may attach a forklift to the rear of the cargo bed, provided the overall combined length of the vehicle and the forklift does not exceed 50 feet. A straight truck may tow no more than one trailer, and the overall length of the trucktrailer combination may not exceed 68 feet, including the load thereon. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a truck-trailer combination engaged in the transportation of boats, or boat trailers whose design dictates a front-to-rear stacking method may not exceed the length limitations of this paragraph exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer.
- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT; AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.-
- (c) The width and height limitations of this section do not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether selfpropelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s. 334.03(12), and the width and height limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, rented, managed, harvested, or leased by the equipment owner. However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural



equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign. Warning lamps required by this paragraph must be visible from the front and rear of the vehicle and must be visible from a distance of at least 1,000 feet.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===========

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 9 - 45

and insert:

vehicle"; amending s. 316.0083, F.S.; revising provisions for enforcement of specified provisions using a traffic infraction detector; revising notification of violation requirements; providing that a recipient of a notice of violation may request a hearing; providing that initiating a proceeding to challenge the delivery or attempted delivery of the notice of violation or a citation waives any challenge or dispute as to delivery; revising provisions for issuance of a citation; revising provisions for enforcement when a person other than the owner is designated as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation; providing that specified provisions for notice of violation apply to such designated person; amending s. 316.066, F.S., authorizing the Department of Transportation to immediately receive a crash report; amending s.

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316.081, F.S.; prohibiting a driver from driving at less than the posted speed in the furthermost lefthand lane of road, street, or highway having two or more lanes if being overtaken by a motor vehicle; providing exceptions; providing penalties; amending s. 316.1937, F.S., revising operational specifications for ignition interlock devices; amending 316.302, F.S., revising provisions for certain commercial motor vehicles and transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; providing for application of specified federal regulations; removing a provision for application of specified provisions and federal regulations to transporting liquefied petroleum gas; amending s. 316.3025, F.S.; refusal to pay penalty; providing penalties for violation of specified federal regulations relating to commercial drivers and the use of mobile telephones and texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle; amending s. 316.515, F.S., revising the maximum allowable length of certain vehicle combinations; expanding an exemption from width and height limitations to farming and agricultural equipment operated in a certain proximity to real property that is managed or harvested by the equipment owner; amending